

HEAVY LOSS IN HAY REPORTED AT PLAIN CITY

The recent rains, which at times have amounted to downpours, have caught much hay piled in the fields in the Plain City district, and to such a soaking has the hay been subjected that farmers begin to fear that the loss will be heavy. In fact, some insist that the crop is already a total loss, but others take a more hopeful view, and say that if drying weather comes soon the hay can be saved although it will be of an inferior grade. Otherwise, though, the storm has done a world of good. Crops in many instances were beginning to show the effect of drought, and water for irrigation purposes was beginning to get scarce. Now it is thought that the earlier crops, such as hay, grain and potatoes shall have matured before a scarcity is felt, and that beet by that time shall have reached such an advanced stage that little harm can come to them.

SECOND LARGEST CROP OF COTTON

Washington, June 28.—The 1912 cotton crop of the United States was the second largest ever produced and amounted to 14,313,015 bales of 500 pounds gross each, the census bureau announced today in making public the final cotton production statistics. The estimated value of the crop is placed at \$290,630,000 or \$60,790,000 more than the record crop of 1911 notwithstanding that the quantity of lint cotton was 12.7 per cent, less. The

estimated value of the cotton crops for the five years, 1908-12 is \$4,236,970,000 the average price being about 11.7 cents a pound or nearly sixty dollars per bale.

The 1912 crop graded "middling to strict middling" and the average price of upland cotton was 12.03 cents per pound.

NEWSIE TO GO TO ANNAPOLIS

San Diego, Cal., June 28.—Harold Cooney, former president and now treasurer of the Newsboys club, has been recommended to West Point military academy by Congressman William Kettner at Washington, according to advices received here today.

Cooney, who is 18 years old, has supported his father and mother for several years selling newspapers. He went to high school for three years. He has planned to leave soon to attend a preparatory school in New York to fit himself for the examinations.

VICE PRESIDENT WANTS A HOME

Washington, June 28.—Vice president and Mrs. Marshall are tired of the "glare and glitter" of one of Washington's fashionable hotels and now are looking about for a house in which to make their home for the next few years. They have found the job of house hunting not an easy one, for the vice president is understood to be firm in his refusal to pay more than \$2,000 a year rent, the figure tacitly agreed upon by President Wilson's official family as enough to expend for a place of abode.

It is wasteful to talk about "making good." Get busy.

DECORATIONS FOR YANKEE

Japanese Emperor Bestows Order of the Rising Sun Upon Dr. Greene, the Missionary — Devotion of Teacher to Monarch — Charges of Torture Against Prosecutor

Tokio, June 28.—The legion of friends of the Reverend D. Crosby Greene, one of the most active and prominent American missionaries in Japan, are congratulating him upon his decoration by the Emperor of Japan with the order of the "Rising Sun," third class, in recognition of his services to Japan, extending over nearly half a century.

Dr. Greene came to Japan in 1869, representing the American Mission Board, and devoted himself to missionary work for eleven years before he became a professor in the Doshisha college at Kyoto. It was twenty-five years ago that Dr. Greene came to Tokyo to resume his activities in the missionary field. Today at seventy he is both active and eager in his work and his fine personality continues to win him friends among both Japanese and foreigners.

The part that American missionaries have played in the development of Japan is evidenced in many ways. None was more striking than the tribute recently paid to Rev. C. H. MacCauley, who is known as the pioneer Unitarian worker in Japan. Like Dr. Greene, Mr. MacCauley has just attained his seventieth birthday, and his friends gathered around a dinner table properly to observe the event. Dr. MacCauley came to Japan in 1883 to start the Unitarian mission in Tokyo in response to an invitation from a group of prominent Japanese publicists and educators. He is an ardent traveler and knows every nook and corner of the Japanese empire.

Dr. MacCauley sums up his mission in Japan as that of putting before the Japanese a rational interpretation of Christianity as a forceful factor in western civilization, with the hope that thereby the Japanese may discover in it a peculiarly helpful and useful source of national power and prosperity.

Devotion to Monarch. An incident which explains forcibly the great devotion of the Japanese to their monarch recently occurred in a village in the prefecture of Chiba, where a schoolmaster lost his life in attempting to rescue a portrait of the emperor.

A fire broke out in the village and before a strong wind the flames spread to the school house, in which was a portrait of the emperor. Mr. Ogura, the headmaster, arrived upon the scene and finding the portrait of the emperor in danger, rushed immediately into the burning structure. Others followed him, bent upon the same mission. They were successful for they soon emerged, singed and grimy, but holding up the sacred likeness of their emperor. Ogura, however, did not come out and his body was found later in the ruins.

The average American tourist doubtless will agree with the opinion expressed by Mrs. Wickersham, the wife of former Attorney General Geo. W. Wickersham, when she was asked by the empress of Japan for her most striking impressions of the country. Mrs. Wickersham replied: "Your Majesty, I think they are to be found in the flowers and the babies." Then upon her Majesty replied: "Yes, indeed, we have many of both."

This reference occurred during a charming and interesting audience which was accorded by the emperor and empress to Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham, and at the same time to Prof. Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard university, and Mrs. Peabody. Mr. Wickersham and Prof. Peabody were presented to both the emperor and empress, while the ladies of the party were received by the empress alone, in accordance with court custom. The conversation by their majesties was in Japanese, which was translated by an official court interpreter. Both the emperor and empress were exceedingly cordial, and the visitors retained most pleasant memories of a delightful half hour at the palace.

Charges of Torture. The Japanese custom of gift-making was illustrated in an interesting way during the illness of the emperor.

When the dowager empress, who lives at Numazda, heard of the malady of his Majesty she at once dispatched a messenger to Tokio with a basket of fish, symbolic of her anxiety and her hope for his speedy recovery. Then the empress, during her long watch by the emperor's bedside, contracted a cold, and the solicitude of the dowager empress was turned to her as well. In acknowledgment of this the empress sent return presents consisting of a pot of peonies, a pot of daisies and a box of cake.

Charges of torture made against public procurators of the district court at Utsunomiya have awakened considerable public interest throughout Japan, following as they do the famous conspiracy case in Korea, when during the trial of Koreans charged with plotting to assassinate the Japanese governor general, the defendants accused the police of torture.

The charges against the Utsunomiya officials are that during the preliminary hearing of a forgery case they examined the accused persons from sixteen to twenty-nine hours at a stretch, the defendants standing handcuffed and being given no opportunity for rest. It is further alleged that they were given food only once during the long examination, and that "physical pains were continually inflicted with the object of forcing a confession of guilt."

The Tokyo court of appeals is now investigating the charges, and it has been determined to sift them thoroughly so that the question of the ill treatment of prisoners by the Japanese authorities may be cleared up conclusively.



ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE

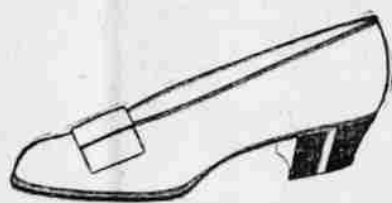
Styles and Models in
Ladies' Oxfords,

Pumps and Slippers at prices
all can afford

\$2.00 - \$2.50 - \$3.00
\$3.50 - \$4.00 - \$5.00

It is now time for every lady to wear summer footwear and the very attractive assortment of models and leather we are showing at popular prices enables every one to have just what they want. Suede, patent, nubuck, canvas and gunmetal in the newest lasts affords an excellent selection to choose from.

This attractive pump in a
variety of leathers



and in a
size that fits you perfectly.

WE FIT
YOUR FEET

QUALITY
ALWAYS

You will like the trim,
neat
lines
of



this
strap
slipper
come and try on a pair

BURT'S

The Seager Grocery & Meat Market will re-open their Meat Market in connection with their Grocery, Tuesday, July 1st.

New sanitary fixtures and refrigeration only one quality—"The Best"—whether you phone or call in person.

We invite your patronage.

Seager Grocery & Meat Co.

740 27th St.

Low Fares to Eastern Points



ROUND TRIP RATES FROM OGDEN

New York, via Standard Lines.....	\$86.50
New York, via Differential Lines.....	\$83.50
Boston, via Standard Lines.....	\$86.50
Boston, via Differential Lines.....	\$82.50
Chicago.....	\$56.50
St. Paul.....	\$56.70
Omaha.....	\$40.00
Denver.....	\$22.50
Pueblo.....	\$22.50
Memphis.....	\$59.85
St. Louis.....	\$52.00
Peoria.....	\$55.40
Kansas City.....	\$40.00
Colorado Springs.....	\$22.50

Proportionate Rates to Other Points.

Dates of Sale—June 21, 28; July 2, 5, 10, 19, 23, 31; August 1, 9, 10, 11, 16, 22, 28; September 10, 11.

LONG LIMITS—LIBERAL STOPOVER PRIVILEGES.

Circuit Tours to New York and Boston

Including Steamer Trip via Norfolk and Washington

Six Daily Trains

Including

Overland Limited (Extra Fare)

Pacific Limited

Los Angeles Limited

Electrically Lighted Equipment—Observation Cars

UNION DOUBLE TRACK PACIFIC

Standard Road of the West

Automatic Electric Block Safety Signal Protection

Ask for illustrated literature.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, train service and reservations, call at, phone or address

CITY TICKET OFFICE

2514 Washington Ave.

PAUL L. BEEMER,

City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

AGENCY TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

TEMPLE WORKERS ENJOYED THE DAY

The presidency of the church, the apostles, first general presidents of seventy, the Salt Lake Temple choir and the temple workers were entertained at the Hermitage yesterday by the three stakes of the Mormon church of the county. There were over 200 guests at the banquet.

After the visitors had been taken to the canyon in cars, the speech of welcome was by President L. W. Shurtliff, who has held that position in Weber stake for nearly 30 years. President Anthon H. Lund and Chas. W. Penrose responded.

At the first banquet table were seated 120 persons and there were 100 at the second table. During the luncheon, entertainment was furnished by Moroni Olsen and Earl Pardoe who have returned from the Leland Powers School of Dramatic Art at Boston. The Temple choir, under the

leadership of Charles Thomas, sang, "O, Ye Mountains High."

Owing to the slippery condition of the road the auto trip from the Hermitage to Huntsville was abandoned.

The committee on arrangements consisted of John Watson, chairman; Heber Scowcroft on transportation; James Wooterspoon on entertainment; and David O. McKay on banquet. The committee was ably assisted by members of the stakes and by liberal donations of the Standard and Western Bottling Works, the Blackman & Griffin company and the Shupe-Williams Candy company.

Among the church leaders who were present with their wives were: President Anthony H. Lund and Charles W. Penrose, President Francis M. Lyman of the quorum of apostles, with George F. Richard, Hyrum M. Smith, Anthony W. Jense, Rudger Clawson, David O. McKay, Orson F. Whitney and Dr. James E. Talmage, members of the quorum of twelve apostles. Of the first seven presidents of seventy there were Brigham H. Roberts, J. Golden Kimball, Joseph W. McMurrin, Rulon S. Wells and Charles W. Hart, with Dr. Brin-

hall of the Brigham Young college at Provo and Horace Cummings, head of the Mormon church school system.

Those from Ogden were: President L. W. Shurtliff, Charles W. Middleton and John Watson of Weber stake; President Thomas B. Evans, Charles C. Richards and Thomas E. McKay of Ogden stake, and Presidents James Wooterspoon, John V. Bluth and Francis W. Stratford of the North Weber stake, with Evert Neuteboom and David W. Evans, clerks of the Weber and North Weber stakes.

MEDICO WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY PAY

Washington, June 28.—Dr. W. Richardson, a first lieutenant in the Medical reserve corps, was pressed into active service May 31, because of a military "emergency," but the federal government today refused to pay for his services simply because they were performed on the 31st day of a month. Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury Warwick decided that in all cases where compensation is rated on a

monthly basis, each month, February included, is presumed to have 30 days and, under the law, the government does not pay for the 31st day.

Dr. Richardson's service was the delivery of an address to the graduating class of the army medical school and some treasury officials say if it had been delivered February 28, he would have been entitled to three days pay.

FORTUNE TELLING.

Jap—You can tell what is to happen? Clairvoyant—Always.

Jap—Well, what is going to happen to me? Clairvoyant—In a certain contingency you are going to get what in this neck of woods is known as a whaling—Judge.

NOT A WARNING.

"I see Bill has fitted his car with a new siron." "Yes. Good-looking, too."—Harvard Lampoon.

LIGHT---POWER---GAS

Utah Light & Railway Co.

2472 Washington Avenue

WE HAVE THE FAMOUS WESTINGHOUSE

MAZDA

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

The superiority of the Tungsten Lamp lies in its low current consumption and pure white light.

"Electricity for Everything"

Phone 102

S. T. Whitaker, Local Manager